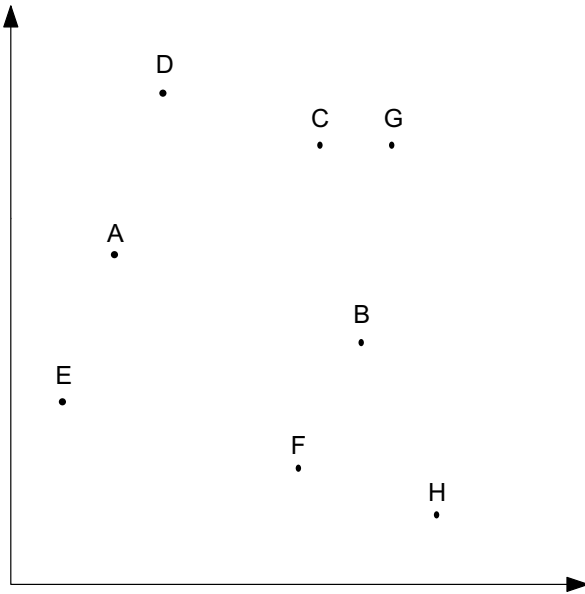


Midterm 1 Practice Problems

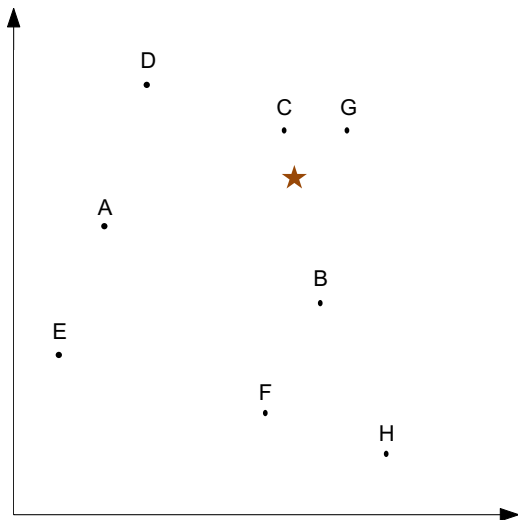
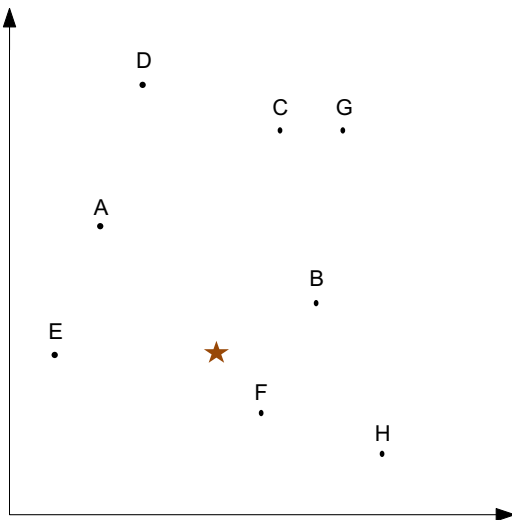
(find and work with a partner)

1. *KD Trees.*

- (a) Use the KD tree algorithm to create a KD tree for the example training data below, starting with dimension 0 (x-axis here).



- (b) Does the KD tree algorithm create balanced or imbalanced trees?
- (c) For the query point below, show which training points are visited and what is the nearest neighbor.



- (d) How can the idea of nearest neighbors be used in regression problems? Classification problems? Multi-class classification? Missing data?

2. *Gradient Descent.* Say we have the function $f(w) = w^2 - 6w + 9$ and we want to find the value of w that *minimizes* this function.
- (a) If we used gradient descent with $\alpha = 1$ and an initial value of $w = 0$, what are the first three gradient descent updates?

 - (b) If we changed $\alpha = 0.1$, what are the first two gradient descent updates?
3. *Logistic Regression.* Say we have $p = 1$ and two training examples: $(x_1, y_1) = (3, 0)$ and $(x_2, y_2) = (7, 1)$, and we would like to fit a logistic model to this dataset.
- (a) Draw these two examples on a coordinate system and sketch the logistic function that would fit them. What is the linear decision boundary that should be created?

 - (b) In terms of $h_{\mathbf{b}}(x)$, write out the likelihood $L(\mathbf{b})$ of observing this data (don't need to simplify).

 - (c) Say in our SGD method, we choose to analyze (x_2, y_2) first. Before starting SGD, we set $w_0 = 0$ and $w_1 = 0$. After analyzing (x_2, y_2) , what are w_0 and w_1 ? Choose $\alpha = 0.1$.

 - (d) Next we consider (x_1, y_1) . What are w_0 and w_1 be after this second data point? At this point we have finished *one* iteration of SGD.